Ernst & Young, S.L.
C/ Raimundo Fernández Villaverde, 65
28003 Madrid

Tel: 902 365 456
Fax: 915 727 238
ey.com

Building a better working world

INDEPENDENT LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT OF THE 2024 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY OF OBRASCON HUARTE LAIN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Translation of a report originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails

To the Management of Obrascón Huarte Lain, S.A.

Scope

We have been contracted by Obrascón Huarte Lain, S.A. to carry out a limited assurance order for the 2024 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (hereinafter, GHG Inventory) of Obrascón Huarte Lain, S.A. and subsidiaries (hereinafter OHLA) corresponding to the annual year ended December 31, 2024, which is included in the Annex to this document.

Criteria

OHLA has prepared the GHG Inventory in accordance with its internal procedure "Calculation of the Carbon Footprint" (hereinafter, the criteria), the bases of which are available on the organization's website through the link: CALCULO-DE-LA-HUELLA-DE-CARBONO_versionwebOHLA_2024.pdf.

These criteria were developed specifically for the preparation of the GHG Inventory.

Management Responsibility

OHLA's management is responsible for selecting the criteria and submitting the GHG Inventory in accordance with those criteria, in all material aspects. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls, maintaining adequate records, and making estimates that are relevant to the preparation of the GHG Inventory, so that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion about the GHG Inventory based on the evidence we have obtained.

Our work was carried out in accordance with International Assurance Engagements Standard 3410 (ISAE 3410) "*Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements*" issued by the *International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* (IAASB) of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), and the terms of reference for this work as agreed with OHLA, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated March 24, 2025. Those standards require us to plan and carry out our commitment to express a conclusion as to whether we are aware of any material modifications that need to be made to the GHG Inventory in question in order for it to be in accordance with the criteria and to issue a report. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion of limited safety.

Our independence and quality management

We have complied with the independence and other ethics requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Accounting Professionals (including the International Standards of Independence) of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accounting Professionals (IESBA Code of Ethics) which is based on the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and diligence, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

Our firm applies the International Quality Management Standard (NIGC) 1, which requires the firm to design, implement, and operate a quality management system that includes policies and procedures relating to compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The work team has been made up of professionals who are experts in reviews of non-financial information and, specifically, in economic, social and environmental performance information.

Procedures performed

The procedures performed on a limited safety job vary in nature and extent, and are less far-reaching than those on a reasonable safety job. Consequently, the level of safety obtained in a work of limited safety is substantially lower than that which would have been obtained if a reasonable safety work had been performed. Our procedures were designed to obtain a limited level of assurance on which to base our conclusion and do not provide all the evidence that would be necessary to provide a reasonable level of security.

Although we consider the effectiveness of Management's internal controls in determining the nature and scope of our procedures, our assurance commitment was not designed to provide assurance about internal controls. Our procedures did not include test controls or procedures related to the verification of aggregation or calculation of data within information technology systems. The GHG quantification process is subject to scientific uncertainty, which arises due to incomplete scientific knowledge about GHG measurement. In addition, GHG procedures are subject to uncertainty in the estimation resulting from the measurement and calculation processes used to quantify emissions within the limits of existing scientific knowledge.

A limited assurance engagement consists of conducting inquiries, primarily to persons responsible for preparing the GHG Inventory and related information, and applying analytical and other relevant procedures.

In view of the circumstances of the assignment, in carrying out the aforementioned procedures, we have carried out:

- Meetings with the staff of various OHLA units involved in the preparation of the GHG Inventory to obtain an understanding of OHLA's control environment and the relevant information systems for the quantification of GHG emissions and reporting. We have not evaluated the design of specific control activities, nor have we obtained evidence about their application, nor have we tested their operational effectiveness.
- Evaluation of whether OHLA's methods for developing estimates are appropriate and whether they have been applied consistently. However, our procedures have not included evidence on the data on which the estimates have been based, nor have we calculated our own estimates for comparison with those of OHLA.
- Verification by means of analytical and substantive tests based on the selection of a sample, of the quantitative information (activity data, calculations and information generated) for the determination of OHLA's GHG inventory and its adequate compilation in accordance with the criteria.

We also perform other procedures that we deem necessary depending on the circumstances.

Other issues

This report can in no case be understood as an audit report under the terms provided for in the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts in force in Spain. This question does not change our conclusion.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures carried out in our verification and the evidence we have obtained, no aspect has been revealed that would lead us to believe that OHLA's GHG inventory for the year ended December 31, 2024, has not been prepared, in accordance with the internal procedure "Calculation of the carbon footprint".

Use and distribution

Our report is issued solely in the interest of Obrascón Huarte Lain, S.A. and subsidiaries, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. We do not assume any liability to third parties other than OHLA's Management

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.

(Signature on the original in Spanish)

_____

Elena Fernández García

April 10, 2025

2024 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory – OHLA

GRUPO OHLA (without Services)

GHG Inventory 2024	t CO_2eq
Scope 1 Emissions	159.547,07
Scope 2 Emissions	5.089,93
Scope 3 Emissions	5.893.275,9
Category 1: Supply chain (purchase of products and services)	1.712.460,76
Category 2: Capital goods	13.895,95
Category 3: Life cycle of fuels and energy consumed	35.676,72
Category 4: Transportation and distribution of goods	11.380,54
Category 5: Management of generated waste	3.979.188,65
Category 6: Business travel	2.227,96
Category 7: Commuting	11.205,87
Category 8: Upstream leases	3.496,19
Category 15: Investments	123.743,21

The emissions of HFCs and SF_6 are not significant in the overall calculation of greenhouse gas emissions.

Organizational Scope

The scope used for calculating OHLA's carbon footprint is international, at the Group level, which includes Obrascón Huarte Lain, S.A. and its subsidiary companies. All projects, works, services, and offices that have been active or have shown production during the year are taken into account. Projects carried out through joint ventures (UTEs) are included when OHLA Group's participation exceeds 50%. This scope is the same as that used for the non-financial information included in the OHLA Group's Consolidated Management Report.

Operational Scope

The following scopes are quantified:

Every year the OHLA Group quantifies the greenhouse gas emissions (hereinafter GHG) derived from its activity by considering the following scopes:

- Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions from OHLA's own or controlled sources
  - o Stationary source combustion: emissions derived from the consumption of fuels in static or fixed equipment.
  - o Combustion from moving sources: emissions derived from fuel consumption in vehicles and machinery.
- Scope 2 (market-based method): indirect GHG emissions associated with OHLA Group electricity consumption
  - o Electricity: emissions derived from the consumption, purchase, or acquisition of electricity by the OHLA Group.

- Electricity losses in the transport grid.

- Scope 3: Emissions that are a consequence of OHLA Group's activities but occur in sources that are not owned or controlled by the OHLA Group. The categories are calculated according to the "GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard." This protocol categorizes Scope 3 emissions into 15 subcategories. The subcategories applicable or relevant to OHLA are:

  - CATEGORY 1: Emissions associated with the supply chain (purchase of products and services).
  - CATEGORY 2: Emissions associated with capital goods.
  - CATEGORY 3: Emissions associated with the life-cycle of fuels and energy consumed.
  - CATEGORY 4: Emissions associated with the transportation and distribution of goods.
  - CATEGORY 5: Emissions associated with the management of generated waste.
  - CATEGORY 6: Emissions associated with business travel by air, train, bus, and car, as well as hotel nights.
  - CATEGORY 7: Emissions from employees commuting to the work center.
  - CATEGORY 8: Emissions associated with leases (upstream).
  - CATEGORY 15: Investments.

A table with the excluded categories and the relevant justification is included in Annex 2.

All GHGs included in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)/Kyoto Protocol are considered for this calculation:

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)

OHLA also reports other pollutant emissions not classified as GHG:

- Sulfur oxides (SOx)
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Particulate Matter (PM)

<u>Sources of emission factors</u>

The emission factors have been selected from the following recognized international sources, taking into account their adequacy to the activity, their free availability and their credibility.
Sources of emission factors:

SCOPE 1	Source
Stationary combustion	IPCC 2006
	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors (2024)
Mobile combustion	IPCC 2006
	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors (2024)

SCOPE 2 (market-based method)	Source
Electricity	MITECO Factores de Emisión 2023 - Comercializadora sin GDOs (Version 2024)
	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (2023)
	International Energy Agency (IEA) 2024
	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors (2024)
	Production mix factor. Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) (2023)
	Electricidad Sistema SEN - Ministerio Energía Chile (2023)
	US Env. Protection Agency (EPA) eGrid output emission rate
	Secretaria de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales de México (2023)
	Emissions Intensity Turkey´s Po
	Unidad de Planeación Minero-Energética de Colombia (2023)
	Emissions intensity of the power sector. Climate Transparency Report (2022)
	Ministerio de Energía y Minas: Factor de la Red (2023)
	Ministerio de Industria, Energía y Minería: Factor de emisión del SIN (2024)

SCOPE 3	Source
Category 1: goods and services	
Water	DEFRA 2023
	Ecoinvent 3.10
Materials	DEFRA 2023
	Ecoinvent 3.10
Outsourcing and diverse	CEDA 2024
Category 2: capital goods	CEDA 2024
Category 3: Activities related to fuels and energy not accounted for in scope 1 or 2	
WTT Electricity	International Energy Agency (IEA) 2024
WWT Stationary combustion	DEFRA 2024
WTT Mobile combustion	DEFRA 2024
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	DEFRA 2024
Category 5: Waste	DEFRA 2024
	Ecoinvent 3.11
Category 6: Business trips	OCCC 2023 (v.2024)
	DEFRA 2024
Category 7: In-itinere trips	DEFRA 2024
Category 8: Leased Assets	CEDA 2024
Category 15: Investments	CEDA 2024

2024 GHG EMISSIONS INVENTORY of Ingesan Services

GHG Inventory 2024	t CO_2eq
Scope 1 Emissions	4.358,14
Scope 2 Emissions	16,42
Scope 3 Emissions	18.417,96
Category 1: Supply chain (purchase of products and services)	538,50
Category 2: Capital goods	42,57
Category 3: Life cycle of fuels and energy consumed	1.373,53
Category 4: Transportation and distribution of goods	864,75
Category 5: Management of generated waste	32,67
Category 6: Business travel	269,34
Category 7: Commuting	15.291,28
Category 8: Upstream leases	5,32
Category 15: Investments	0,00

The emissions of HFCs and SF_6 are not significant in the overall calculation of greenhouse gas emissions.